

ENGLISH GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS

101 Worksheets for English Lessons

Larisa School of Language

English Grammar Worksheets

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Online English Lessons

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Skype_Online_English.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet The English Alphabet

There are **26 letters** in the English alphabet.

There are 5 vowels: A, E, I, O and U. The rest of the letters are consonants.

Practise reading the letters out loud:

Capital letters (upper case letters):

ABCDEFGHIJK LMNOPQRSTU VWXYZ

Small letters (lower case letters):

abcdefghijklmn opqrstuvwxyz

For more information, see the following link:

The English Alphabet Audio

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English Alphabet Audio.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet Writing the Alphabet 1

Copy each letter of the alphabet into the box below: Lower case (or small) letters:

a	b	c	d	f	e	g	h	i	j	k	1	m

n	0	p	q	r	S	t	u	v	w	X	y	Z

Upper case (or capital) letters:

A	В	C	D	F	E	G	Н	Ι	J	K	L	M
				10	21	V)	ıı				

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

For more information, see the following link:

Free Online Elementary English Test

 $\underline{http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html}$

English Fundamentals Worksheet Writing the Alphabet 2

A a	B b	C c	D d	E e	F f	Gg
TT L	т:		17.1-	T 1	M	NI
H h	Ii	Jј	Kk	Ll	M m	Nn
		CU	COT	101		
		Vet	WO	rk		
Oo	Pр	Qq	Rr		Ss	T t
0 0	- P	<u> </u>				
U u	V v	\mathbf{W} \mathbf{w}	Xx	7	Y y	Ζz
- u	• •	***	1 . 1		- J	

Personal Details - Completing Forms

Practise writing your personal details with this form:

Please use capital letters

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms:	
First Name:	
Surname:	
Address:	
Post Code:	
Telephone Number:	
Mobile Number:	
Email Address:	ICATION
Age:	1011011
Date of Birth:	
Nationality:	
Occupation:	
Marital Status:	
Number of Children:	

For more information, see the following link:

Improve Your Writing Skills Now

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Writing Skills Program.html

Basic English Written Test

Numbers 1-30:
1
2
3
4
5
6.
7.
8.
9.
10
11
12.
13
14
15
16.
17
18.
19.
20
21
22.
23.
24
25
26
27
28
29
30.

English Fundamentals Worksheet Essential Spellings

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

spring, summer, autumn, winter

0 zero 18 eighteen ½ quarter 19 nineteen ½ half 20 twenty ¾ three quarters 21 twenty one 1 one 10 ten 2 two 20 twenty 3 three 30 thirty 4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,000 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				
1/2 half 20 twenty 3/4 three quarters 21 twenty one 1 one 10 ten 2 two 20 twenty 3 three 30 thirty 4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 one hundred thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	0	zero	18	eighteen
3/4 three quarters 21 twenty one 1 one 10 ten 2 two 20 twenty 3 three 30 thirty 4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 one hundred thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one million	1/4	quarter	19	nineteen
1 one 10 ten 2 two 20 twenty 3 three 30 thirty 4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 one hundred thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one million	1/2	half	20	twenty
2 two 20 twenty 3 three 30 thirty 4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	3/4	three quarters	21	twenty one
3 three 30 thirty 4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	1	one	10	ten
4 four 40 forty 5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	2	two	20	twenty
5 five 50 fifty 6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	3	three	30	thirty
6 six 60 sixty 7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	4	four	40	forty
7 seven 70 seventy 8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	5	five	50	fifty
8 eight 80 eighty 9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	6	six	60	sixty
9 nine 90 ninety 10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	7	seven	70	seventy
10 ten 100 one hundred 11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	8	eight	80	eighty
11 eleven 101 one hundred and one 12 twelve 1,000 one thousand 13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	9	nine	90	ninety
12twelve1,000one thousand13thirteen1,001one thousand and one14fourteen10,000ten thousand15fifteen100,000one hundred thousand16sixteen1,000,000one million	10	ten	100	one hundred
13 thirteen 1,001 one thousand and one 14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	11	eleven	101	one hundred and one
14 fourteen 10,000 ten thousand 15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	12	twelve	1,000	one thousand
15 fifteen 100,000 one hundred thousand 16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	13	thirteen	1,001	one thousand and one
16 sixteen 1,000,000 one million	14	fourteen	10,000	ten thousand
1 1	15	fifteen	100,000	one hundred thousand
	16	sixteen	1,000,000	one million
17 seventeen 1,000,000,000 one billion	17	seventeen	1,000,000,000	one billion

Vocabulary Test – ___

Write	starting with each letter of the alphabet.
For example:	·
A	N
В	O
C	P
D	Q
E	R
F	S
G	T
н	U
I	Education
J	
К	X
L	Y
M	7 .

For more information, see the following link:

Games and Electronic Learning Clock

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Games.html

Just Vowels Days, Months and Seasons 1

Fill in the gaps to spell the names of days, months and seasons:

Just Vowels -

Days, Months and Seasons 2

Fill in the gaps to spell the names of days, months and seasons:

English Fundamentals Worksheet Days of the Week

Tick below to show the correct spellings:

- 1. a) Sunday b) Sanday c) sunday d) snday
- 2. a) Manday b) monday c) Monday d) Munday
- 3. a) Tusday b) tuesday c) Teusday d) Tuesday
- 4. a) Wensday b) Wednesday c) Wenesday d) wednesday
- 5. a) Thursday b) Tuesday c) Thorsday d) thurday
- 6. a) friday b) Friday c) Frieday d) feriday
- 7. a) Soturday b) Saturda c) saterday d) Saturday

For more information, see the following link:
Seasons, Months, Days of The Week Flashcards
http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/flashcards seasons.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet Months of the Year

Tick below to show the correct spellings:

- 1. a) Janary b) January c) january d) jaNuary
- 2. a) February b) February c) February d) february
- 3. a) march b) Marsh c) March d) Marche
- 4. a) April b) april c) Appril d) Aprl
- 5. a) may b) Maye c) My d) May
- 6. a) Jun b) June c) jun d) june
- 7. a) Julie b) Juli c) July d) july
- 8. a) August b) Augst c) Argust d) august
- 9. a) septembre b) September c) Septemper d) Setember
- 10. a) october b) Octobar c) August d) October
- 11. a) November b) November c) novembrer d) Novembre
- 12. a) decembar b) Decembar c) Desember d) December

For more information, see the following link:

English Grammar Review Online

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English_Grammar_Review.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet Understanding Dates 1

Write the full version of the following dates: Example: 10/08/92 10th August 1992

1.	01/01/97	
2.	5 Jun 83	
3.	10.07.02	
4.	14/08/12	
5.	22 Nov 01	
6.	31/12/03	
7.	3 Feb 90	
8.	17.01.00	Education
9.	27/03/95	Network
10.	20 Apr 09	146100011
11.	30 Oct '01	
12.	9 Jun '11	
13.	13/09/02	
14.	2 Nov 93	
15.	01.01.2000	

English Fundamentals Worksheet Understanding Dates 2

Write the full version of the following dates: Example: 03/06/2013 The 3rd of June 2013

1.	2 Jan 99	
2.	Feb 1 '03	
3.	Sept 16 '97	
4.	02.03.05	
5.	1 Mar '04	
6.	Aug 04 '11	
7.	10.02.96	
8.	15.12.2001	Education
9.	29 Oct '02	Network
10.	2. 2. 96	
11.	14.5.12	
12.	May 1 '01	
13.	12/11/98	
14.	Jan 15 '95	
15.	4.8.10	

Common Irregular Verbs 1

Complete the verb tables using present simple tense:

To be	To go
Ι	Ι
You	You
He	Не
She	She
It	It
We	We
They	They
To do	To have
To do I You	To have I You
Lot	ation
IYou	IYou
I	I
I	I

For more information, see the following link:

Present Simple Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_Simple.html

Common Irregular Verbs 2

Complete the verb tables using past simple tense:

To be	To go
Ι	I
You	You
Не	He
She	She
It	It
We	We
They	They
To do	To have
Ι	GOOCALIOLI
You	You
Не	He
She	She
It	It
We	We
They	They

For more information, see the following link:

Past Simple Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Flashcards_Simple.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Common Irregular Verbs 3

Complete the verb tables using present continuous tense:

To be	To go	
Ι	I	
You	You	
Не	He	
She	She	
It	It	
We	We	
They	They	
To do	To have	
Ι	Netivoek	
You	You	
Не	Шо	
	He	
She	She	
She		
	She	

For more information, see the following link:

Present Continuous Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_continuous.html

Using Capital Letters 1

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

nice trousers

john quickly

school january

get come

england sarah

pizza student

pizza hut king edward high school

single atlantic ocean

coconut fridge

chair butter

monday december

new york french

For more information, see the following link:

Free Online Intermediate English Test

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Intermediate English Test.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Using Capital Letters 2

Tick the words that should start with a capital letter, then write them out correctly:

dress good

like easily

hospital august

claire steven

spain went

tomato ketchup doctor

five doctor i p jones

washing machine orange

mount everest burger king

cupboard wait

indian manchester general hospital

paris wednesday

For more information, see the following link:

Larisa Language Learning Programs

 $\underline{http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Language_Programs.html}$

Test Your Grammar Skills Basic Sentence Punctuation 1

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops and question marks: 1. my sister's name is jackie 2. friday is my favourite day of the week 3. i like watching eastenders on bbc 1 4. charles dickens was a famous writer he was born in portsmouth 5. lisa and chantal are going on holiday to portugal in may 6. did you go to school today 7. my new address is 248 normanton road in nottingham 8. when are you going to the hospital 9. my doctor is getting a new receptionist she's called louise robson 10. ben and i are going to look round leicester grammar school on wednesday

Test Your Grammar Skills Basic Sentence Punctuation 2

Write the sentences and add capital letters, full stops and question marks:

1. how do I get to the library from here
2. the coach for london leaves in about half an hour
3. my birthday is in september i usually go out for a drink with my friends
4. what do you want for dinner tonight
5. birmingham is the second largest city in the uk
6. i'll have a coke please and two packets of walkers crisps
7. if you need to see a consultant go to the derbyshire royal infirmary
8. mary poppins is my mum's favourite film she likes julie andrews
9. i drive a red fiat punto and my uncle drives a green bmw
10. i joined morton park golf club last week it was very expensive

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be (Present Simple Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to be' in the present simple tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	what brother's is name your
2.	is what address your
3.	favourite is your food what
4.	is your what name
5.	date the what today is
6.	much how that shirt is
7.	are how you
8.	your what is surname
9.	your postcode what is
10.	your when birthday is

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to be' in the present simple tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	are toilets where the
2.	you where from are
3.	phone is what your number
4.	the answer what is
5.	your what nationality is
6.	is it old how
7.	your best who is friend
8.	one which it is
9.	my shirt where is
10.	old how you are

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to be' in the present simple tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	is your what name first
2.	capital Australia the what is of
3.	is that car friend's your
4.	outside it is cold
5.	when the concert is
6.	his parents are nice
7.	how there your many are class people in
8.	your what is favourite colour
9.	was Battle of when the Hastings
10.	you are OK

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb

(Present Simple Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to do' as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	free do in time do you your what
2.	where you do live
3.	do you how do
4.	how you there get do
5.	do what you living for do a
6.	you what think do
7.	what want you do
8.	want who to you do to speak
9.	where do to go you want
10.	do you him know

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb

(Present Simple Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to do' as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	you do to have ask
2.	want lunch when to do you have
3.	do you stamps have any
4.	do have you brothers any and sisters
5.	do work you where
6.	what want do you breakfast for
7.	do who you are think you
8.	newspapers which you do read
9.	why you like do playing snooker
10.	you do and want fish chips some

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb

(Present Simple Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to do' as an auxiliary verb in the present simple tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	where come do you from
2.	English do think boring you is
3.	one best do which like you
4.	what want do they know to
5.	you do OK feel
6.	watching does enjoy she films old
7.	hard does Louis work
8.	do want you start to course this
9.	you do library the know to way the
10.	do want come with you me to you

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb

(Present Perfect Tense) 1

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to have' as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	where you have been
2.	what been have doing you
3.	have you why come class this to
4.	when to got have arrive I
5.	money have you any got
6.	the time got have you please
7.	have my you friend seen
8.	looked have every you in cupboard
9.	closed curtains the have you
10.	she why hasn't the washing done up

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb

(Present Perfect Tense) 2

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to have' as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	you here have before been
2.	which you films seen have
3.	any oranges got have you
4.	have had you your tea
5.	finished have you magazine that with
6.	I'm leaving has he told you that
7.	you have got yet your certificate
8.	changed have you phone number your
9.	have what you today learnt
10.	have you bought birthday a for Jane card

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense) 3

Rearrange the words in each sentence to make a question using verb 'to have' as an auxiliary verb in the present perfect tense. Don't forget to put a capital letter at the start of each sentence and a question mark at the end:

1.	when you got to have go
2.	he why hasn't painting finished bathroom the
3.	finished have your meal you
4.	heard you the new CD Bon Jovi have by
5.	what saying have to been they you
6.	what hair you your have done to
7.	photos has he done what my with
8.	holiday where have been on they
9.	she who has talking been to
10.	haven't why tidied you up

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Elementary Homophones 1

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Put together the words that sound the same:

	board dear bare be aren't	mail heel knows find mourning	by its for high meet
1	fined		
2	nose		
3	bee		
4	it's		
5	male		
6	bored	Educat	ion
7	morning	Notice	- le
8	buy	MEINC	
9	hi		
10	bear		
11	meat		
12	deer		
13	four		
14	heal		
15	aunt		

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Elementary Homophones 2

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Put together the words that sound the same:

	piece loan plane poor mind	pear new read no none	one or pail raise night	
1	pale			
2	won			
3	mined		3	
4	know			
5	lone			
6	pair	duca	etion_	
7	plain	Jotu	/ock	
8	knew	1010	OIK	
9	red			
10	pour			
11	peace			
12	knight			
13	nun			
14	rays			
15	oar			

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x multiplied by

Write the answers to the following sums in words:

+ plus - minus

	+ divided by = equals
1	four plus ten equals
2	twenty five plus three plus fourteen equals
3	nine minus seven equals
4	thirty two minus seventeen equals
5	seven plus one minus five equals
6	ten multiplied by eight equals
7	four multiplied by fifteen equals
8	thirty two divided by eight equals
9	sixty divided by ten equals
10	one hundred and twenty divided by four equals
11	seven multiplied by three plus sixteen equals
12	eighteen minus nine plus forty four equals

For more information, see the following link:

Learning Numbers Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Number_Flashcards.html

Write the answers to the following sums in words:

	+ prus - minus x munupne
	+ divided by = equals
1	five plus eleven equals
2	sixteen plus nineteen plus eight equals
3	forty five minus seven equals
4	twenty two minus thirty one equals
5	thirty seven plus four minus six equals
6	twenty nine multiplied by five equals
7	three multiplied by sixteen equals
8	fifty five divided by five equals
9	ninety divided by six equals
10	one thousand one hundred divided by four equals
11	forty multiplied by two plus four equals
12	fifteen minus eight plus sixty equals

For more information, see the following link:

Days and Dates of The Week

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/flashcards_seasons.html

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)	ten plus two equals
	add fifteen
	add forty one
	subtract five
	multiply by three
b)	nineteen minus seven equals
	subtract four
	multiply by five
	add seventeen
	subtract fifteen
c)	forty multiplied by two equals
	add eighteen
	add fifty eight
	subtract ten
	multiply by four

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)	fifteen minus three equals
	add eight
	subtract one
	multiply by nine
	add seven
b)	fifty one plus four equals
	subtract thirty
	multiply by three
	subtract eighteen
	add twelve
c)	eighty two minus six equals
	add sixty three
	subtract twenty nine
	add ten
	multiply by four

Complete the sums below, writing your answers in words:

a)	one plus fifteen equals
	add twenty one
	add thirty five
	subtract eight
	multiply by ten
b)	seventy two minus one equals
	subtract six
	subtract twelve
	multiply by four
	add two thousand one hundred and six
c)	one thousand and fifty plus ninety nine equals
	add four
	subtract eighty one
	multiply by two
	add four thousand five hundred and seventy five

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Working Out Prices 1

Write the answers to these sums in words. Example: £2.99 + £4.60 = seven pounds fifty nine pence

$$£3.50 + £2.99 =$$

$$£10.20 + £4.99 =$$

$$£4.68 + £9.99 =$$

4
$$\pounds 20.50 + 17.35 =$$

$$5 £1.99 + £6.89 =$$

$$6 \qquad £103.01 + £243.50 = \underline{}$$

$$7 \quad £10 - £3.50 =$$

$$£25.50 - £12 =$$

9
$$\pounds 7.99 - \pounds 3.50 =$$

11
$$\pounds 28 + \pounds 15.50 - 79p =$$

12
$$\pounds 10 + \pounds 12 + \pounds 14.40 - 29p =$$

For more information, see the following link:

Time Expressions Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/flashcards_time_russian_eng.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Working Out Prices 2

Write the answers to these sums in words:

Example: £4.99 + £9.50 = fourteen pounds forty nine pence

1
$$£2.85 + £3.95 =$$

$$£17.69 + £4.80 =$$

$$£35 + £2.99 + £4.99 =$$

$$6 80p - 55p =$$

$$7 \quad £7.95 + £18.50 =$$

$$\$$$
 £1.50 - 23p =

9
$$95p + £10.48 =$$

12
$$68p + £2.89 - £2.50 =$$

For more information, see the following link:

English Grammar Review Online

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/English Grammar Review.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year

Complete the sentences using one of these ordinals:

nrst second third	fifth sixth	seventh eighth ninth	tenth eleventh twelfth
1. October is the	he	mo	onth of the year.
2. January is the	ne	mo	onth of the year.
3. April is the		mo	onth of the year.
4. March is the		mo	onth of the year.
5. September i	s the	mo	onth of the year.
6. June is the	Edu	mo	onth of the year.
7. May is the	Net	mo	onth of the year.
8. February is	the	mo	onth of the year.
9. December is	s the	mo	onth of the year.
10. July is the		mo	onth of the year.
11. November	is the	mo	onth of the year.
12. August is t	:he	mo	onth of the year.

English Fundamentals Worksheet

Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet

Complete the sentences using an ordinal, for example, 'first', 'second', etc.

1.	A	is the	letter of the alphabet.
2.	P	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
3.	E	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
4.	X	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
5.	L	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
6.	T	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
7.	O	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
8.	M	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
9.	F	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
10.	G	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
11.	K	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
12.	R	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
13.	U	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
14.	D	is the	_letter of the alphabet.
15.	J	is the	_letter of the alphabet.

16

For more information, see the following link:

Learning Numbers Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Number_Flashcards.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Opposite Adjectives 1

Match the adjective on the left with its opposite adjective on the right:

clever	high
poor	soft
sunny	stupid
wet	rich
long	rainy
fat	dry
big	short
good	small
hard	thin
low	bad

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Opposite Adjectives 2

Match the adjective on the left with its opposite adjective on the right:

light	narrow
warm	short
old	cool
odd	young
fast	flat
expensive	normal
hungry	cheap
uneven	full
wide	slow
tall	dark

For more information, see the following link:

Larisa Online Language Store

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html

Comparatives and Superlatives 1

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

	adjective	comparative	superlative
	example: big	bigger	biggest
1	light		
2	clever		
3	sunny		
4	hard		
5	thin		
6	good	- - -	00
7	poor	Notro	
8	short	INGINO	
9	late		
10	happy		

For more information, see the following link:

Comparatives and Superlatives Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comperative_Superlative.html

Comparatives and Superlatives 2

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

	adjective	comparative	superlative
	example: big	bigger	biggest
1	shady		
2	stupid		
3	rainy		
4	soft		
5	fat		
6	bad	ducati	00
7	rich	Hatwo	
8	long	AG I PP OI	
9	early		
10	sad		

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free English Grammar Book.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Comparatives and Superlatives 3

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

	adjective	comparative	superlative
	example: big	bigger	biggest
1	nice		
2	cold		
3	clean		
4	young		
5	fast		
6	large	QUCATI	on
7	hungry	Vetwor	-K
8	narrow		
9	red		
10	near		

For more information, see the following link: Comparatives and Superlatives Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comperative_Superlative.html

Comparatives and Superlatives 4

Write the appropriate comparative and superlative form of these adjectives:

	adjective	comparative	superlative
	example: big	bigger	biggest
1	nasty		
2	hot		
3	dirty		
4	old		
5	slow		
6	small	ducati	00
7	full	Jetwo	
8	wide	1011101	
9	green		
10	far		

For more information, see the following link: Comparatives and Superlatives Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Comperative_Superlative.html

Using Indefinite Articles 1

Which indefinite article should we write in front of the following words -

u or	an :
1	_ chair
2	_ girl
3	_school
4	_egg
5	_ hour
6	_ apple
7	_exam
8	_hospital
9	_ year
10.	_ university
11	address
12	ear
13	sheep
14	tie
15	union

For more information, see the following link:

The Article Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Article.html

Using Indefinite Articles 2

Which indefinite article should we write in front of the following words 'a' or 'an'?

1	_ orange
2	_ ice cream
3	_ pencil
4	_ umbrella
5	_ shoe
6	_ number
7	_ heater
8	_ interview
9	_application form
10	heir
11	computer
12	bag
13	octopus
14	ewe
15	fridge

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

 $\underline{http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html}$

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1

Complete the sentences using either 'a' or 'some':

There is	sand in my shoe.
There is	five pound note in my wallet.
There is	wine in the cupboard.
There is	butter in the fridge.
There is	peanut butter on the worktop.
There is	radio in the kitchen.
There is	toothbrush in the bathroom.
There is	jam in the cupboard.
There is	magazine in the living room
There is	queue at the post office.
There is	luggage in the car.
There is	suitcase in the bedroom.
There is	flour in the cupboard.
There is	sugar in your tea.
There is	bicycle outside

For more information, see the following link:

Plural Nouns Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Plural_of_nouns.html

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2

Complete the sentences using either 'a' or 'some':

There is	rice in the cupboard.
There is	dog in the garden.
There is	postman coming to the door
There is	alcohol in the fridge.
There is	bathroom upstairs.
There is	computer in the office.
There is	oil on the floor.
There is	ice on the windscreen.
There is	shirt in the tumble dryer.
There is	homework to do later on.
There is	food on the table.
There is	cheese in the fridge.
There is	light switch on the wall.
There is	vinegar on your chips.
There is	pen in my pocket.

For more information, see the following link:

Larisa Online Language Store

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html

English Fundamentals Worksheet

List of Common Uncountable Nouns

advice	furniture	money	shopping
air	gold	music	silver
alcohol	grass	news	snow
art	ground	noise	space
beef	happiness	oil	speed
blood	history	oxygen	steam
butter	homework	paper	sugar
cheese	honey	patience	sunshine
chewing	hope	pay	tea
gum	ice	peace	tennis
chocolate	information	peanut	time
coffee	jam	butter	toothpaste
confusion	juice	pepper	traffic
cotton	knowledge	petrol	trousers
education	lamb	plastic	vinegar
electricity	lightning	pork	washing up
entertainment	literature	power	washing up
experience	love	pressure	liquid
fiction	luck	rain	water
flour	luggage	rice	weather
food	meat	sadness	wine
forgiveness	milk	salt	wood
fresh air mist		sand	wool
			work

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Larisa Language Learning Programs

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IELTS Test Preparation

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Using "There are . . . " & "There is . . .

Write ten sentences using the words in the table.



For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

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Fill in the gaps using either 'I' or 'me':

1. Give that book	to	
2	_don't like working	in shops.
3. Does your frien	d know	?
4	and Ted are going	out for lunch.
5	need to ask you so	omething.
6	'm a vegetarian.	
7	was the first one to	o finish my exam.
8. This is a picture	of	and mum on holiday.
9. This is the hous	e they showed	TION
10. Did you know	that	_ live in Manchester?
11. Jenny told	that ye	ou went to London last week.
12	_ will see you soon	1.
13. Deepak is olde	er than	·
14. Call	when you g	et there.
15. This is the hou	ise where	was born.

For more information, see the following link:

Larisa Online Language Store

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html

Fill in the gaps using either 'he' or 'him':

1	always goes home early on Tuesdays.					
2. I asked	for some help.					
3	_ asked, "What's her problem?"					
4	_ was always a bit quiet.					
5. That's easy for	to say.					
6. Do you want to	seenow?					
7	_ needs a new pair of shoes.					
8. I think that	is really selfish.					
9. Can you ask	?					
10	wasn't very well last week.					
11	put on his coat and went out.					
12. Gillian gave th	ne largest piece of cake to					
13. I love spendin	g time with					
14. Everyone told	to be quiet.					
15 There's somet	hing strange about					

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

 $\underline{http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html}$

Fill in the gaps using either 'she' or 'her':

1 tho	ught he was joking.
2has	got long hair.
3. I see	on the bus every day.
4. John called	at half past nine.
5. Sally's sister gave _	a new jacket.
6. I know	studies English.
7's	quite serious, isn't she?
	not interested in geography.
9. That guitar belongs	to
10. Is	going on holiday with you?
11w	vaited in the rain for half an hour.
12. I told	that you can't meet
13 pic	eked up the bag.
14. My neighbour said	that wasn't coming.
15. Ask my sister if	saw him.

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Fill in the gaps using either 'we' or 'us':

1	aren't interested.
2. Nobody told _	·
3. They don't bel	ieve
4. Will	be able to meet up?
5. This is what _	wanted.
6. They saw	walking down the road.
7	agree with you.
8. Tell	what you mean.
9	hope that you enjoy yourselves.
10. Can	tell you tomorrow?
11	don't want to go out.
12. This puts	in a difficult position.
13. That's impos	sible for
14	'll do what can.
15. Thank you fo	or inviting .

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html

Fill in the gaps using either 'they' or 'them':

1. I don't know	at all.		
2	_ can't hear you.		
3. Ask	yourself.		
4. Who is that mar	n with?		
5	_ went to the cinema with Linda and	d Rachael last night.	
6. Please tell	that are	e early.	
7. Somebody want	ts to see		
8. I will put	on the waiting list.		
	_ are at the football match.		
10. Did	see you there?		
11. I've never hear	rd of		
12. I want to invite	e, but I think	are busy.	
13	cut the grass, just like I asked	to.	
14. It was kind of	to say	would help.	
15. What colour co	urtains do want?		
For more information, see the following link: LSL English Grammar E-Book Download http://www.larisasahooloflanguaga.not/Free_English_Crammar_Book html			

Subject pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object pronouns	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
Fill in each	n gap w	ith either (a subject j	pronoun oi	· object p	ronoun:	
1. Have you	u seen r	my dad? _		's wearin	g a red sł	nirt.	
2. Are		going to	finish you	ır dinner?			
3. I don't li	ke Chri	stopher.	_	really a	nnoys		
4. Your bag	g is ove	r there. Ta	ıke	with		when	you go.
5. We alwa	ys go to	bed early	y. Ten o'c	lock is late	for		
6. Her shoe	es were	dirty, so _	Juc	_cleaned _	<u>on</u>		
7. I'm goin	g to the	cinema. I	Oo	wan	t to come	with	?
8. My broth	ner rang	; last night	t	was g	reat to ta	lk to	·
9. Emily sa	.W	at	the restau	ırant. They	were hav	ing lunch	•
10. The boy	y came	up to	a	nd took my	/ hand.		

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Using Personal Pronouns 7

pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object pronouns	me	you	him	her	it	us	them
Fill in each g	ap with	either a	subject pr	onoun or	object p	pronoun	<i>:</i>
1. I don't thin	k the sl	hop is ope	en	usu	ally clos	ses at fiv	e thirty.
2. I showed		my	photos. H	e thought	<u> </u>	wer	e boring.
3. "How muc	h is tha	t CD?""		think _		's £1	11.99."
4. Ben isn't co	oming	to see the	film		s seen		already.
5. It's sunny t	oday, i	sn't	?				
6. I went to se	ee my a	unt	UC,	was pleas	ed to see	e	·
7. It's good to	see	$-N_{6}$	all. Tha	nks for c	oming.		
8. Lara's boyi		nas broker e her any 1		·		told	that
9	_were	annoyed v	when their	r meal wa	is late.		
10. Adele said	d goodl	ye to her	brother. S	She was s	ad to wa	atch	go.

For more information, see the following link:

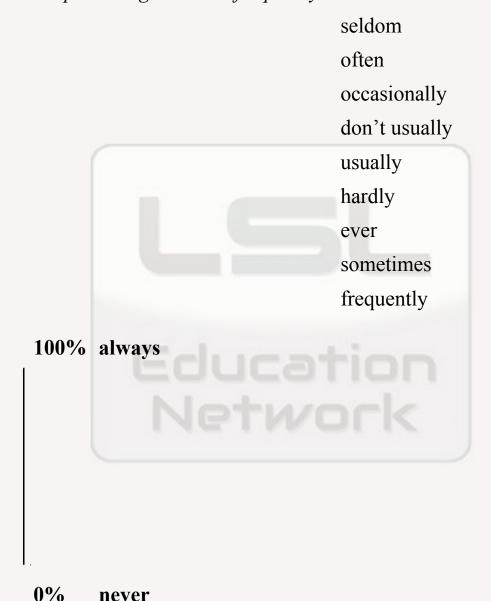
Short Stories with Audio

Subject

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Adverbs of Frequency 1

Complete the graph by adding these words, along with a percentage to show frequency:



For more information, see the following link: **English Tests. Test your English Level Now!**

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Adverbs of Frequency 2

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. Then write ten sentences about your friend (use **he** or **she** and change the verb form):

always have lunch with Tony Blair.

usually use public transport.

frequently go to the theatre.

often smoke twenty cigarettes a day.

sometimes phone directory enquiries.

don't usually wash my hands before meals.

seldom have a pint after work.

occasionally put vinegar on my chips.

hardly ever look for a job at the Jobcentre.

never play football at the weekend.

Ι

For more information, see the following link:

On-Line Skype English Lessons

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Skype_Online_English.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Adverbs of Frequency 3

Write ten sentences that are true for you, using adverbs of frequency. Then write ten sentences about your friend (use he or she and change the verb form):

always	go shopping on a l	Monday afternoon.
	3 - 1 F 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

usually watch TV in the evenings.

frequently go out to see a concert.

often wake up at six o'clock in the morning.

sometimes arrive at work on time.

don't usually have lunch in a posh restaurant.

seldom brush my teeth before going to bed.

occasionally have a bath or shower every day.

hardly ever have a cup of tea when I first wake up.

never listen to BBC Radio 4.

For more information, see the following link:

IELTS Test Preparation

I

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/IELTS_Test_Preparation_Plus.html

Test Your Grammar Skills **First Conditional 1**

If I feel tired,	I'll go to bed.
If I can't afford a new watch,	I won't buy one.
If I see Carla,	I'll tell you.
If you are going out,	let me know.
If you're hungry,	you can have an apple.
If I'm going to be late,	I'll give you a call.
If I need a new suit,	I'll have to buy one.
If I get a pay rise,	we can go on holiday.
If you bring your car over,	I might clean it for you.
If the bus is early,	I will miss it.
If it starts raining,	I'm going to get wet.
If my brother is there,	he'll look after you.
If that sale is on,	I might get some bargains.
If the CD stops,	press 'play' to start it again.
If the doctor thinks it's necessary,	I'll have to have an operation.

For more information, see the following link:

Free Online Intermediate English Test

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Intermediate_English_Test.html

Test Your Grammar Skills First Conditional 2

If the tiger starts growling,	move away as quietly as you can.
If you damage my car,	I'll be really annoyed.
If I give you ten pounds,	can you do some shopping for me?
If you think I'm joking,	I'll show you that I'm serious.
If anyone knows,	Sarah will.
If you don't like dogs,	you won't like Lee's new puppies.
If Leanne is going,	I might go as well.
If you study hard,	you'll get a certificate.
If tomorrow is fine,	we could go to the beach.
If I wear a coat,	I won't get cold.
If my sister phones,	you should speak to her.
If you want to go swimming later,	pack your swimming things.
If you've finished with the newspaper,	give it to me.
If you don't know the right spelling,	look it up in a dictionary.
If the tap continues to leak,	you should call a plumber.

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html

Test Your Grammar Skills 'Wh - ' Questions 1

Complete each sentence, using what, where, when, who or why:

what (information)
where (location)
when (time)
who (people)
why (reasons)

1.	's the time please?
2	did I just say?
3	do you think you are?
4	is my coat?
5	do you want to leave? This evening?
6	didn't you go to college this morning?
7	was the Battle of Hastings?
8	are you looking for?
9	's your name?
10	is the front door open?
11	is the star of 'Spiderman'?
12	didn't you call me last night?
13	do you live?
14	did you go to last night?
15. "	did you leave school?" "In 2010."

Test Your Grammar Skills 'Wh - ' Questions 2

Complete each sentence, using what, where, when, who or why:

what (information)
where (location)
when (time)
who (people)
why (reasons)

1	_do you work?
2	were you talking to yesterday?
3	's going on?
4	are you still in bed at four in the afternoon?
5	is your birthday?
6	did the builders get here?
7	did you put my magazine?
8	is the oldest person in this room?
9	are you going to tidy up your room?
10	is there a scratch on my new car?
11	is your sister's occupation?
12	should I talk to about my wages?
13	's your favourite food?
14	has your friend been?
15	did the chicken cross the road?

Compound Nouns 1

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

after	day
birth	work
book	time
table	port
air	hood
tea	noon
pan	top
paper	shelf
cave	back
_	_
horse	cake
horse parent	cake board
parent	board
parent home	board man

For more information, see the following link:

Short Stories with Audio

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html

Compound Nouns 2

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

time	side
bath	house
in	out
out	hanger
no	table
cliff	eater
police	body
some	fall
bread	room
ant	bin
water	break
wheel	woman
fall	barrow
1	4:
day	times

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

 $\underline{http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html}$

Compound Nouns 3

Compound nouns are formed from two or more other nouns, for example:

break + fast = breakfast

Can you match the words on the **left** with the words on the **right** to make fourteen compound nouns?

lamp	valid
wheel	shade
foot	chair
in	ball
human	man
shop	age
fire	lifter
foot	bike
motor	suit
butter	sake
rail	fly
mini	way
name	skirt
track	kind

For more information, see the following link:

Free On-Line Upper Intermediate English Test

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Upper_Intermediate_Eng_Test.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Daily Routines 1

A) Com	plete	the	sentences	below	using	a t	oresent	simpl	le verb) <u>:</u>
- -,	$, \cup \cup \dots \cup $			50	0000	222.25	v p	. 050.00	2000		

I	the newspaper at 8.00am.
I	a coffee break at 10.30am.
I	a shower at 7.30am.
I	lunch at 1.00pm.
I	a bus to work at 8.30am.
I	up at 7.15am.
I	work at 9.00am.
I	breakfast at 7.45am.
Ι	up at 7.05am.

- B) Write the sentences in the order that they happen.
- C) Next: write about your daily routine.

For more information, see the following link:

Present Simple Tense Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Present_Simple.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Daily Routines 2

A) Complete the sentences below using a present simple verb:

1 _	to my friend on the phone at 2.30pm
I	an email at 2.40pm.
Ι_	home at 5.00pm.
Ι_	my guitar at 9.00pm.
Ι_	dinner at 6.00pm.
Ι_	to bed at 11.10pm.
Ι_	football at 7.00pm.
Ι_	a book at 10.00pm.
I	to the radio at 10.40pm.
Ι_	TV at 8.30pm.
I _	the dishes at 6.30pm.
Ι_	to sleep at about 11.20pm.

- *B)* Write the sentences in the order that they happen.
- C) Next: write about your daily routine.

For more information, see the following link:

English Tests. Test your English Level Now!

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing English.html

1. I live in a
a) car. b) office. c) house. d) factory.
2. I like watching TV every
a) year. b) minute. c) night. d) fortnight.
3. I like wearing
a) curtains. b) jeans. c) newspapers. d) a box.
4. In the summer it is
a) interesting. b) dark. c) expensive. d) hot.
5. In my living room I have a
a) bed. b) bath. c) garden chair. d) sofa.
6. I like my job because it is
a) enjoyable. b) terrible. c) boring. d) dull.
7. My favourite meal is
a) coffee. b) milk c) water. d) sausage and chips
8. Last night I saw a film at the
a) Indian restaurant. b) cinema. c) school. d) gym.
9. I have a girlfriend called
a) Terry. b) Bob. c) Laura. d) Jeff.
10. I work in a
a) shop. b) phone booth. c) lift. d) optician's.

1. My dad is a
a) fireman. b) fireplace. c) fire brigade. d) fire engine.
2. I don't like taking
a) exam. b) exam paper. c) exams. d) exam preparation.
3. When do you want to go
a) homework? b) home? c) house? d) walk?
4. How much is a
a) price? b) tickets? c) ticket? d) pay?
5. My sister is twelve years
a) older. b) old. c) young. d) aged.
6. These questions are
a) easier. b) hardest. c) easy. d) easiest.
7. That clock on the wall is
a) young. b) fast. c) heavy. d) slowed.
8. Are you coming home
a) yesterday? b) tomorrow? c) last week? d) a week ago?
9. I go shopping twice a
a) hour. b) week. c) sometimes. d) never.
10. On Friday night I go to the
a) pubs. b) visit. c) cafes. d) pub.

1. How do I get to the post office from
a) everywhere? b) left? c) here? d) there?
2. I wish I could go on
a) break. b) weekend away. c) holiday. d) travelling.
3. There's something wrong with the
a) cleaned. b) dust. c) hoovered. d) dishwasher.
4. Friday is my favourite day of the
a) month. b) week. c) afternoon. d) year.
5. I start my new job next
a) monthly. b) month's time. c) months. d) month.
6. The film was really
a) badly. b) good. c) lonely. d) especially.
7. My exam results are
a) glad. b) surprised. c) disappointing. d) pleased.
8. The coach is waiting for
a) some. b) us. c) student. d) driver.
9. Nobody knows where the book
a) gone. b) said. c) were. d) is.
10. I like listening to the
a) cupboard. b) heater. c) radio. d) pictures.

1. I'm taking my wife to see a
a) theatre. b) play. c) poster. d) screen.
2. In the winter we leave the heating
a) under. b) in. c) on. d) near.
3. A giraffe has got a long
a) head. b) neck. c) arms. d) shoulder.
4. Can you pass me my folder
a) thanks? b) please? c) excuse me? d) hi?
5. I washed my hair this
a) later. b) never. c) morning. d) time.
6. Hussain can't play the
a) lamp. b) football. c) guitarist. d) piano.
7. My boss was really
a) pink. b) busy. c) entertain. d) into.
8. It's her birthday on the
a) fiftieth. b) day. c) eleventh. d) fourteen.
9. The concert started on
a) hour. b) arrived. c) time. d) month.
10. Her sink is blocked. She needs a
a) baker. b) dentist. c) plumber. d) doctor.

1. I need to go to the bank before it
a) opens. b) pays. c) arrives. d) closes.
2. Spring is my favourite
a) month. b) week. c) season. d) fortnight.
3. I'm going to get my hair
a) made. b) cut. c) covered. d) on.
4. The Romans came to Britain in
a) 45 RPM. b) 7.45 AM. c) 8th May. d) 55 BC.
5. Have we got any more
a) sausage? b) baked bean? c) bacon? d) biscuit?
6. What is the capital of
a) UK? b) London? c) South America? d) the UK?
7. We've booked our
a) travel agent. b) holiday. c) library. d) pizzas.
8. Have you got a student
a) with? b) loan? c) line? d) discounts?
9. When will my car be
a) ready? b) real? c) relied? d) related?
10. Have you ever met my
a) soldier? b) dad's? c) sister? d) famous?

1. Do you mind if I have a
a) washing? b) watch TV? c) show? d) shower?
2. My mother lives in
a) a field. b) Newcastle. c) wherever. d) road.
3. Do you like crossword
a) please? b) puzzles? c) game? d) written?
4. What's your sister's
a) neighbour? b) friends? c) name? d) aged?
5. We live in a semi-detached
a) bank. b) garden. c) estate. d) house.
6. The only one who knows is
a) Harry Miller. b) cat. c) the computer. d) everybody.
7. We aren't going to make
a) us. b) it. c) in. d) if.
8. They are just good
a) of you. b) sense. c) friends. d) advice.
9. My car won'ta
) drive. b) start. c) gone. d) broken.
10. We are saving up to get
a) buying. b) shopping. c) married. d) expensive.

1. This film is really
a) good. b) greater. c) open. d) enjoyed.
2. Can I borrow your
a) elbow? b) ruler? c) waiter? d) time?
3. That's the last
a) one. b) isn't it? c) times. d) gone.
4. School is the best time of
a) his life. b) their lives. c) your life. d) Owen's life.
5. My leg
a) ends. b) goes. c) hurts. d) changes.
6. This problem is
a) often. b) grey. c) early. d) serious.
7. When shall I come
a) with? b) round? c) under? d) go on?
8. The policeman told me to
a) calm down. b) accident. c) cried. d) replied.
9. Jemma stole my
a) achieves. b) age. c) make up. d) disliked.
10. The concert starts at
a) one. b) thirteen. c) time. d) in the evening.

1. How many children have you
a) came? b) own? c) got? d) took?
2. My uncle and aunt are
a) people. b) divorced. c) mixed. d) into.
3. I love reading a good
a) phone call. b) receipt. c) gas bill. d) novel.
4. The future will be
a) afraid. b) bright. c) interested. d) waited.
5. Once upon a
a) time. b) who. c) story. d) Time.
6. The man left his
a) future. b) in it. c) keys. d) addressed.
7. I bought some flowers at the
a) optician's. b) market. c) carrier bag. d) bakery.
8. Noel watched his brother
a) come home. b) came home. c) lived. d) hear.
9. Your dog is so well
a) travelled. b) meant. c) done. d) behaved.
10. I feel tired after that
a) go swimming. b) walk. c) go out. d) exercised.

1. The only way is
a) about. b) in. c) out. d) up.
2. I'm sorry about
a) getting. b) that. c) when. d) who.
3. Aren't those fireworks
a) smelly? b) excited. c) lovely? d) gone?
4. I didn't like your
a) name. b) address. c) attitude. d) farmer.
5. Petrol is far too
a) near. b) going. c) great. d) expensive.
6. The shock will kill
a) him. b) everything. c) flowers. d) hers.
7. It doesn't rain every
a) afternoons. b) day. c) day? d) all the time.
8. The show must go
a) if. b) since. c) on. d) up.
9. Blackpool is on the west
a) coast. b) sea. c) lake. d) resort.
10. How many stars are there in the
a) air? b) evening? c) sky? d) sky.

Complete the Sentences 10

1. We never even said
a) hello. b) good afternoon. c) see ya. d) goodbye
2. My hands were
a) taken. b) clean. c) serious. d) looked.
3. My husband's name is
a) Derek. b) Emma. c) Charlotte. d) father.
4. The piano is too heavy to
a) be. b) got. c) advise. d) move.
5. That girl looks
a) hurrah. b) ridiculously. c) silly. d) really.
6. Let's try to save the
a) travel. b) impossible. c) planet. d) recycle it.
7. That was 20p cheaper in
a) this shop. b) that way. c) this piece. d) her own
8. Can you speak a bit
a) up a bit? b) please? c) more time? d) louder?
9. The coffee is over
a) then. b) there. c) taken. d) where.
10. Then he told us a
a) long. b) time. c) place. d) story.

Complete the Sentences 11

1. I don't believe
a) in. b) if. c) it. d) is.
2. Who wants to go
a) first. b) second time? c) that? d) first?
3. It was only a
a) agree. b) fun. c) joke. d) good.
4. Give me a
a) egg. b) ring. c) apple. d) ring me.
5. We don't know what to
a) think. b) thought. c) wished. d) did.
6. It was chucking it
a) in. b) down. c) with. d) up.
7. Can I help at
a) the morning? b) with you? c) all. d) all?
8. My mum sent me a
a) shopping. b) present. c) Letter. d) blue.
9. We didn't enjoy
a) camping. b) camped. c) the curtains. d) us.
10. I live in
a) bristol. b) Bristol? c) Bristol. d) BristoL.

Test Your Grammar Skills Sentence Building 1

Write these words in the correct order to make a sentence:

1. dog My to go on diet. needs a
2. went house I night. friend's my to last
3. to seashore. live the I would near like
4. had some I buy would a car. money If I
5. last my Saturday. was birthday It
6. three-bedroomed I live a in house.
7. new to I buy curtains. some need
8. on Spain. I On going to holiday am Monday

Test Your Grammar Skills Sentence Building 2

Write these words in the correct order to make a sentence:

1. need I for a stamp letter. my
2. me tell the please? time you Can
3. spaghetti like like but pizza. I don't I
4. My is Oliver book favourite by Dickens. Twist
5. Sunday came my to sister us. On see
6. felt I early. I so to bed went tired
7. party. else Everybody at the was
8. holiday Would like you them? to with on go

Test Your Grammar Skills The Plays of William Shakespeare

1. Write these words in the right order to make some famous quotations:
a) be, is be, or not the "To question." to that
b) music food be the of "If love, on." play
c) bold." made made drunk hath which hath them "That me
d) here?" hempen we "What swaggering homespuns have
e) thou yet daughter." art blood, "But flesh, my my my
f) lord, thy husband keeper." thy "Thy life, thy is
g) dear more." the "Once unto once more friends, breach,
h) "Akingdom My horse!" horse! A a horse! for

3. Write the numbers of the Act and Scene where you can find these lines.

2. Write the name of the play, and the character's name.

Part Four

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Test Your Grammar Skills Full Stops 1

Add full stops to this text:

My name is Tim I live in Nottingham, which is a city in the UK I live in a small detached house with my wife Jenny, and our two children, Lisa and James I work at Debenhams in Nottingham, and I really enjoy my job I am a sales manager for the sports clothing department Debenhams is the largest department store in Nottingham and there are branches all over the UK

Education

When I'm not at work I like to play tennis with my friend Joe He is much better than me, but I still enjoy it At the weekends I sometimes take my family to Manchester to visit Jenny's mum She lives at Pine View Nursing Home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years She loves to see her grandchildren James always tells her about what he is doing at school James and Lisa both go to the same school, Mount Street Junior School

For more information, see the following link:

Short Stories with Audio

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Full Stops 2

Add full stops to this text:

Hello, I'm Jenny, Tim's wife We have been married for almost eleven years I met Tim when we were both at university I studied Physics while Tim studied Business Management We graduated from Cardiff University in 1989, and went to live in Birmingham We got married in 1993 at Lincoln Cathedral I took a one-year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching Science at Lincoln High School

We moved to Nottingham in 1996 where Lisa was born I remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! My mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in Manchester She wanted to move to a home in Manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live We go to visit often—when I can get Tim to drive us up there! I don't drive I took some lessons when I was a student in Cardiff but I found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! Perhaps one day I will try again

About two years after we had Lisa, James was born He was born at St.Patrick's hospital in Nottingham It seems like it was only last week I can't believe he's already at school

For more information, see the following link:

English Tests. Test your English Level Now!

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing English.html

For more information visit us at http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/

Test Your Grammar Skills

Using Capital Letters 3

Put capital letters in the right places in this text:

my name is tim. i live in nottingham, which is a city in the uk. i live in a small detached house with my wife jenny, and our two children, lisa and james. i work at debenhams in nottingham, and i really enjoy my job. i am a sales manager for the sports clothing department. debenhams is the largest department store in nottingham and there are branches all over the uk.

when i'm not at work i like to play tennis with my friend joe. he is much better than me, but i still enjoy it. at the weekends i sometimes take my family to manchester to visit jenny's mum. she lives at pine view nursing home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years. she loves to see her grandchildren, james always tells her about what he is doing at school, james and lisa both go to the same school, mount street junior school.

For more information, see the following link:

Free On-Line Advanced English Grammar Testing

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Advanced_English_Test.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Using Capital Letters 4

Put capital letters in the right places in this text:

hello, i'm jenny, tim's wife. we have been married for almost eleven years. i met tim when we were both at university. i studied physics while tim studied business management. we graduated from cardiff university in 1989, and went to live in birmingham. we got married in 1993 at lincoln cathedral. i took a one- year post-graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching science at lincoln high school.

we moved to nottingham in 1996 where lisa was born. i remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! my mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in manchester. she wanted to move to a home in manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. we go to visit often—when i can get tim to drive us up there! i don't drive. i took some lessons when i was a student in cardiff but i found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! perhaps one day i will try again.

about two years after we had lisa, james was born. he was born at st.patrick's hospital in nottingham. it seems like it was only last week. i can't believe he's already at school.

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free English Grammar Book.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Talking about the Past 1

did had

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

went

ate

	was came	heard walked			
1. I missed the	bus so I	home			
2. I		some cereal and toast for	my breakfast.		
3. Last week I_		to London for	the weekend.		
4. I		you talking about my frien	nd yesterday.		
5. Last night I_	Ed	a film about sp	ace travel.		
6. I didn't go al	one. My fri	end	_with me.		
7		you enjoy the concert?			
8. It		_raining this morning so l	didn't go out.		
9. I		_two glasses of water befo	ore going to bed		
10. I went to th	e shop to se	e if they	_any postcards.		

For more information, see the following link:

Past Simple Tenses Flashcards

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Flashcards Simple.html

Test Your Grammar Skills Talking about the Past 2

did

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

went

	made was left	1	nad tried wanted cooked		
1. I	a really 1	nice meal fo	or my mum	's birthday.	
2. My brother		_to come to	oo, but he v	wasn't allowed.	
3. We all	wh	en Tina fell	off her cha	air!	
4. I think that we wer	e	f	or each oth	er.	
5. Kim and Charlotte		the	party at 1.4	40am.	
6. He	to call	you but cou	ıldn't get th	ırough.	
7. I	thinking	of going to	the coast n	ext weekend.	
8	_you know t	hat Tessa is	getting ma	arried?	
9. I went home after t	he concert _		fin	ished.	
10. My friends all _		to s	ee the new	exhibition in to	wn.

For more information, see the following link: **English Tests. Test your English Level Now!**

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing English.html

Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook

Complete the sentences below using one of these verbs:

saw landed	joined married	stayed born	left buried	became returned	murdered departed	
arrived	crossed	met	worked	promoted	hit	
1. James Cook	was	on 2	7th October 17	28.		
2. He first		as an apprentice to a shopkeeper in Staithes, N. Yorkshire.				
3. He	the F	the Royal Navy in 1755, aged 26 years old.				
4. He	Eliza	ıbeth Batts on	21st Decembe	er 1762.		
5. Hefrom his first voyage to Newfoundland as a surveyor in November 1763.						
6. He was	He wasto the rank of lieutenant in the Royal Navy in 1768.					
7. He	from	Plymouth in	the Endeavour	on 26th Augus	st 1768.	
8. The Endeavo	our	at Tal	niti on 11th Apr	ril 1769.		
9. Cook and his	s men	at E	Botany Bay (in	Australia) on 2	8th April 1770.	
10. The Endeav	our	a coi	cal reef, causing	g great problem	ns, in June 1770.	
11. Cook and h	11. Cook and his wifewith his father in Yorkshire in December 1771.					
12. Cook Plymouth in the Resolution for his second round-the-world voyage on 13th July 1772.						
13. The Resolution the Antarctic Circle for the first time in January 1773.						
14. Cook	14. Cookill as the expedition neared Easter Island in February 1774.					
15. When he arrived back in England in the summer of 1775 heKing George III.						
16. Cook	th	the west coast of North America on 6th March 1778.				
17. He was		in Hawaii on	Valentine's Da	y 1779.		
18. The remains of Cook's body werein Kealakekua Bay on 22nd February 1779.						

Test Your Grammar Skills Second Conditional 1

If I were you,	I'd get my hair cut.				
If I had the time,	I'd take up golf.				
If I saw you more often,	we could get to know each other better.				
If I lost my wallet,	I'd report it at the police station.				
If I met Michael Jordan,	I'd ask him for his autograph.				
If I won the lottery,	I'd buy a house for my brother.				
If I wasn't so lazy,	I'd start my own business.				
If my friend were here,	you could meet him.				
If I drank too much,	I'd be sure to make a fool of myself.				
If I studied more often,	I might get better grades.				
If I woke up at nine am,	I'd be late for work.				
If I entered the competition,	I wouldn't do very well.				
If I played football for England,	they wouldn't keep losing!				
If I saw my children smoking,	I'd be really angry with them.				
If I came to class early,	I could finish my homework.				

Test Your Grammar Skills Second Conditional 2

If I bought a video recorder,	I wouldn't miss my favourite soap.				
If I wore that red dress,	they would all notice me.				
If I left it up to you,	we wouldn't get anything done.				
If I had a word-processing package,	I could type up my reports.				
If I were twenty years' younger,	I'd marry her!				
If I needed help,	I would ask you.				
If I moved to Canada,	I could get a good job out there.				
If we took part in the quiz,	we might win it.				
If we saw that film,	you wouldn't enjoy it.				
If the computer crashed,	you'd lose all your unsaved work.				
If our boat got lost,	we'd have to call for help.				
If I told her that I'm a vegetarian,	she'd be surprised.				
If my washing machine broke,	I'd get it mended.				
If I had a heart attack,	I might die.				
If I were Prime Minister,	I'd privatise the NHS.				

Test Your Grammar Skills Third Conditional 1

If you'd eaten your dinner,	you wouldn't have been hungry.				
If I'd married Harry,	we would have been happy.				
If I'd sold my car to you,	you'd have got a bargain.				
If you'd attended every lesson,	you'd have passed that exam easily.				
If it'd been sunny yesterday,	we would've gone to the beach.				
If I'd told you about Chantal,	you wouldn't have believed me.				
If we'd read the map properly,	we wouldn't have got lost.				
If you'd asked her,	she could've come as well.				
If I'd won the lottery,	I wouldn't be shopping in charity shops!				
If you'd eaten all of your main course,	you could've had some dessert.				
If I'd had the chance,	I would have gone to university.				
If I'd had your phone number,	I could've called you.				
If I'd asked the doctor,	she would've advised me on what to do.				
If I'd lent you my lawnmower,	you would have broken it.				
If I'd watched that programme,	I would've been bored stiff.				

Test Your Grammar Skills Third Conditional 2

If I'd had the salmon,	I might have got food poisoning.
If I'd gone to the interview,	I might have got the job.
If they'd scored another goal,	they would've won.
If I'd found some money,	I would've handed it in.
If I'd taken a taxi,	I would have been there by now.
If I'd thrown away your magazine,	you would've been annoyed.
If I'd gone on the trip to London,	I would've visited Hyde Park.
If I'd eaten your chocolates,	I would've felt a bit guilty.
If I'd known it was your birthday,	I would've got you a present.
If we didn't remember which room it was,	we could've asked Stephen.
If the train had been late,	we would've missed our appointment.
If I'd had the courage,	I would've confronted her.
If I'd opened the shop on Sundays,	I would've compromised my beliefs.
If you'd been here earlier,	you could have had a free drink.
If my shirt had been dry,	I could have put it on.

Test Your Grammar Skills **Zero Conditional 1**

If you heat water,	it boils.				
If you put salt and vinegar on chips,	they taste nicer.				
If you need assistance,	press here.				
If you don't come on time,	you miss such a lot.				
If you feel tired,	it's a good idea to go to bed.				
If it rains,	it's good for the garden.				
If I eat too many sweets,	I put on weight.				
If I get up too early,	I feel tired all day.				
If I have toothache,	I go to the dentist's.				
If I feel ill,	I make an appointment with my GP.				
If I read without my glasses on,	I strain my eyes.				
If the number 54 is late,	the next bus is the 56.				
If school finishes early,	I usually go to my friend's house.				
If the post comes on time,	I look at it before I go to work.				
If you spill coffee on my laptop,	it doesn't agree with it!				

Test Your Grammar Skills **Zero Conditional 2**

Soap dissolves	if you leave it in water.
Plants die	if you don't water them.
Milk goes off	if you don't keep it in a cool place.
Ask the teacher	if you don't understand.
I don't mind	if you want to use the car.
Children get upset	if they're being bullied.
Stamps can be good fun	if you enjoy collecting things.
It can be hard to access the web	if you don't have a PC at home.
The heater comes on	if you press this switch.
Pasta tastes awful	if you let it boil for too long.
I can go early on Fridays	if I ask my manager's permission.
I usually like listening to the radio	if Julie has it on.
My mind goes blank	if you put me on the spot.
The car runs like a dream	if you service it regularly.
Dogs really like it	if you walk them regularly.

Test Your Grammar Skills Writing Comparisons 1

Write a sentence comparing one thing with another. For example: Compare two rooms in your house:

My bathroom is smaller than my living room	Mv	bathroom	is	smaller	than	mv	living	room.
--	----	----------	----	---------	------	----	--------	-------

1. Compare two people in your class:
2. Compare two films that you have seen:
3. Compare two Asian countries:
4. Compare two types of transport:
5. Compare two novels that you have read:
6. Compare two places near to where you live:
7. Compare two famous people from history:
8. Compare two capital cities:
9. Compare two occupations:
10. Compare two days of the week:

Test Your Grammar Skills Writing Comparisons 2

Write a sentence comparing one thing with another. For example: Compare two animals: An elephant is larger than a cat.

1. Compare two teachers that you have had:
2. Compare two television programmes:
3. Compare two members of your family:
4. Compare two European cities:
5. Compare two types of music:
6. Compare two places that you have visited on holiday:
7. Compare two makes of car:
8. Compare two planets in the Solar System:
9. Compare two restaurants that you know:
10. Compare two languages:

English Fundamentals Worksheet Homophones 1

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Write an English word that sounds the same as each of these words:

1	allowed
2	jeans
3	father
4	tide
5	peace
6	see
7	weather
8	you
9	pour
10	none
11	hear
12	floor
13	by
14	cereal
15	vein

English Fundamentals Worksheet Homophones 2

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings.

Write an English word that sounds the same as each of these words:

1	stair	
2	need	
3	pear	
4	wear	
5	road	
6	made	
7	dual	
8	beech	Jucation
9	aunt	letwork
10	feet	
11	for	
12	lane	
13	idle	
14	great	
15	bass	

English Fundamentals Worksheet

List of Common Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same as each other, but have different spellings and meanings. Here are some common examples:

allowed	aloud	eight	ate	lead	led	saw	sore
aunt	aren't	faint	feint	least	leased	see	sea
ball	bawl	farther	father	loan	lone	sun	son
base	bass	feet	feat	male	mail	tail	tale
be	bee	find	fined	no	know	tea	tee
bear	bare	flair	flare	meet	meat	their	they're
berry	bury	floor	flaw	mind	mined	they're	there
blue	blew	flower	flour	morning	mourning	tide	tied
boar	bore	for	four	naval	navel	too	to
board	bored	fur	fir	new	knew	two	too
bread	bred	great	grate	one	won	wail	whale
buy	by	hart	heart	pear	pair	warn	worn
by	bye	heal	heel	pie	pi	weal	wheel
cereal	serial	hear	here	piece	peace	wear	where
check	cheque	heard	herd	pier	peer	weather	whether
council	counsel	hi	high	poor	pour	week	weak
course	coarse	hole	whole	rain	reign	weight	wait
dam	damn	idle	idol	raw	roar	while	wile
deer	dear	in	inn	read	reed	wood	would
die	dye	it's	its	red	read	write	right
doe	dough	jeans	genes	road	rode	yew	you
earn	urn	lane	lain	sale	sail	your	you're

For more information, see the following link:

LSL English Grammar E-Book Download

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Free_English_Grammar_Book.html

Test Your Grammar Skills

Being Polite

We are usually more **polite** to people who we respect or who we don't know well. We tend to use more **direct** language with our friends and close relatives. Match the **polite** sentence with the **direct** sentence that has the same meaning: **Polite:**

- 1. Can I have a cake?
- 2. Would you be able to keep the noise down please?
- 3. Can you pass me the lemonade please?
- 4. Would you like to sit down?
- 5. Can you tell me how long you are going to be please?
- 6. I wondered if I would possibly be able to borrow the newspaper after youhave finished with it.
- 7. Excuse me. I'm afraid I don't know your name.
- 8. I'm sorry but I've got to go home now.
- 9. Would you mind if I came with you and Diane to the cinema?
- 10. Excuse me. I'm ever so sorry to bother you. I hope you don't mind but would it be possible at all for you to tell me the time please?

Direct:

- a) Sit down.
- b) Get a move on. c) Who are you?
- d) What's the time?
- e) Give me a cake.
- f) I'm coming with you. g) Give me a drink.
- h) I want the paper now!
- i) Shut up!
- j) I'm off.

Test Your Grammar Skills Good Advice 1

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1. Are you hungry?	a) Go to the doctor's!	
2. Are you unhappy?	b) Have something to eat!	
3. Are you bored?	c) Go and work in a hospital!	
4. Are you tired?	d) Go for a ten mile run!	
5. Are you in a hurry?	e) Have something to drink!	
6. Are you feeling ill?	f) Go and buy some!	
7. Are you lonely?	g) Go to bed!	
8. Are you thirsty?	h) Cheer up - it might never happen!	
9. Do you need some new shoes?	i) Go and sit in a field!	
10. Do you need a new suit?	j) Go and get one!	
11. Do you feel stressed out?	k) Make some friends!	
12. Do you like boats?	l) Go and do something!	
13. Do you like trees and grass?	m) Go and buy a lottery ticket!	
14. Do you like ill people?	n) Go on a sailing holiday!	
15. Do you want to be a millionaire?	o) Stop eating chocolate and cakes!	
16. Do you want to be famous?	p) Start by making others happy.	
17. Do you want to be happy?	q) Slow down a bit!	
18. Do you like mountains?	r) Get a part in a Hollywood blockbuster!	
19. Are you unfit?	s) Go to the Himalayas!	

t) Calm down!

20. Do you want to lose weight?

Test Your Grammar Skills Good Advice 2

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1. Do you like meeting people?	a) Good for you!	
2. Do you like cars?	b) Get a job as a receptionist!	
3. Are you very shy?	c) Become a racing driver.	
4. Are you looking for romance?	d) Go and visit St Paul's Cathedral.	
5. Are you lucky in love?	e) Go to the hairdressers!	
6. Do you want to be poor?	f) Put some gloves on!	
7. Do you like pop music?	g) Go and buy some new plants!	
8. Do you like watching films?	h) Go and work in a garage!	
9. Do you need help with maths?	i) Go to a nice restaurant!	
10. Have you got long hair?	j) Buy a calculator!	
11. Have you got cold hands?	k) Give all your money away!	
12. Do you like good food?	l) Go on holiday to Spain!	
13. Do you like gardening?	m) Phone somebody!	
14. Do you live in London?	n) Switch on the TV!	
15. Do you like flying?	o) Join a dating agency!	
16. Do you like talking?	p) Go on a confidence-building course.	
17. Do you know how to read a map?	q) Get a job as a film reviewer.	
18. Do you like lying in the sun all day?	r) Buy a couple of CDs.	
19. Do you like watching TV?	s) Become an air hostess!	
20. Do you like driving really fast?	t) Go on a walking holiday!	

Test Your Grammar Skills Good Advice 3

Match the question on the left to the good advice given on the right:

1.Do you like looking good?	a) Take off your jumper!	
2.Do you like jam?	b) Go to Panama!	
3. Are you dirty?	c) Move to a smaller one!	
4. Have you got long hair?	d) Buy a cow!	
5. Do you always wake up late?	e) Buy a better one!	
6. Do you hate your job?	f) Make yourself a jam sandwich!	
7. Is your house too big?	g) Go to the Sahara Desert!	
8. Do you like drinking fresh milk?	h) Why not get it cut?	
9. Do you enjoy swimming?	i) Go to a birthday party!	
10. Do you like penguins?	j) Go to a carpet shop!	
11. Are you too hot?	k) Join a tennis club!	
12. Are you too cold?	1) Buy some big shoes!	
13. Do you like long canals?	m) Buy an alarm clock!	
14. Do you like sand dunes?	n) Become a model.	
15. Do you like birthday cake?	o) Go to the South Pole!	
16 D 11 W 10		
16. Do you like getting wet?	p) Put a warm coat on!	
16. Do you like getting wet? 17. Do you need a new carpet?	p) Put a warm coat on!q) Go on a boat trip and jump in!	
17. Do you need a new carpet?	q) Go on a boat trip and jump in!	

English Fundamentals Worksheet Write Your Own Flashcards

Educ	ation	
	vork	

The answers

Part One

Basic English Written Test

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday; January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December;

one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty.

Vocabulary Test

This blank form can be used to test spelling skills and vocabulary within a wide variety of vocabulary sets. Students have to write a word that belongs to a given set, beginning with each letter of the alphabet. For example, you could ask them to write an adjective, or an occupation, for every letter of the alphabet.

Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 1

- 1. Friday. 2. October. 3. Thursday. 4. April. 5. February. 6. Monday.
- 7. Saturday. 8. autumn. 9. January. 10. November. 11. March. 12. June.

Just Vowels - Days, Months and Seasons 2

- 1. Sunday. 2. spring. 3. Wednesday. 4. December. 5. summer. 6. July.
- 7. winter. 8. May. 9. September. 10. August. 11. Tuesday.

Days of the Week

1. a) 2. c) 3. d) 4. b) 5. a) 6. b) 7. d)

Months of the Year

1. b) 2. a) 3. c) 4. a) 5. d) 6. b) 7. c) 8. a) 9. b) 10. d) 11. b) 12. d)

Understanding Dates 1

- 1. the 1st of January 1997;
- 2. the 5th of June 1983;
- 3. the 10th of July 2002;
- 4. the 14th of August 2012;
- 5. the 22nd of November 2001;
- 6. the 31st of December 2003;
- 7. the 3rd of February 1990;
- 8. the 17th of January 2000;
- 9. the 27th of March 1995;
- 10. the 20th of April 2009;
- 11. the 30th of October 2001;
- 12. the 9th of June 2011;
- 13. the 13th of September 2002;
- 14. the 2nd of November 1993;
- 15. the 1st of January 2000.

Understanding Dates 2

- 1. the 2nd of January 1999;
- 2. the 1st of February 2003;
- 3. the 16th of September 1997;
- 4. the 2nd of March 2005;
- 5. the 1st of March 2004;
- 6. the 4th of August 2011;
- 7. the 10th of February 1996;
- 8. the 15th of December 2001;
- 9. the 29th of October 2002;
- 10. the 2nd of February 1996;
- 11. the 14th of May 2012;
- 12. the 1st of May 2001;
- 13. the 12th of November 1998;
- 14. the 15th of January 1995;
- 15. the 4th of August 2010.

Common Irregular Verbs 1

to be: I am, You are, He is, She is, It is, We are, They are.

to go: I go, You go, He goes, She goes, It goes, We go, They go.

to do: I do, You do, He does, She does, It does, We do, They do.

to have: I have, You have, He has, She has, It has, We have, They have.

Common Irregular Verbs 2

to be: I was, You were, He was, She was, It was, We were, They were.

to go: I went, You went, He went, She went, It went, We went, They went.

to do: I did, You did, He did, She did, It did, We did, They did.

to have: I had, You had, He had, She had, It had, We had, They had.

Common Irregular Verbs 3

to be: I am being, You are being, He is being, She is being, It is being, We are being, They are being.

to go: I am going, You are going, He is going, She is going, It is going, We are going, They are going.

to do: I am doing, You are doing, He is doing, She is doing, It is doing, We are doing, They are doing.

to have: I am having, You are having, He is having, She is having, It is having, We are having, They are having.

Using Capital Letters 1

The following should start with a capital letter: John, England, Pizza Hut, Monday, New York, January, Sarah, King Edward High School, Atlantic Ocean, December, French.

Using Capital Letters 2

The following should start with a capital letter: Claire, Spain, Mount Everest, Indian, Paris, August, Steven, Doctor I P Jones, Burger King, Manchester General Hospital, Wednesday.

Basic Sentence Punctuation 1

- 1. My sister's name is Jackie.
- 2. Friday is my favourite day of the week.
- 3. I like watching Eastenders on BBC 1.
- 4. Charles Dickens was a famous writer. He was born in Portsmouth.
- 5. Lisa and Chantal are going on holiday to Portugal in May.
- 6. Did you go to school today?
- 7. My new address is 248 Normanton Road in Nottingham.
- 8. When are you going to the hospital?
- 9. My doctor is getting a new receptionist. She's called Louise Robson.
- 10. Ben and I are going to look around Leicester Grammar School on Wednesday.

Basic Sentence Punctuation 2

- 1. How do I get to the library from here?
- 2. The coach for London leaves in about half an hour.
- 3. My birthday is in September. I usually go out for a drink with my friends.
- 4. What do you want for dinner tonight?
- 5. Birmingham is the second largest city in the UK.
- 6. I'll have a Coke please and two packets of Walkers crisps.
- 7. If you need to see a consultant go to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.
- 8. Mary Poppins is my mum's favourite film. She likes Julie Andrews.
- 9. I drive a red Fiat Punto and my uncle drives a green BMW.
- 10. I joined Morton Park Golf Club last week. It was very expensive.

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 1

- 1. What is your brother's name?
- 2. What is your address?
- 3. What is your favourite food?
- 4. What is your name?
- 5. What is the date today?
- 6. How much is that shirt?
- 7. How are you?
- 8. What is your surname?
- 9. What is your postcode?
- 10. When is your birthday?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 2

- 1. Where are the toilets?
- 2. Where are you from?
- 3. What is your phone number?
- 4. What is the answer?
- 5. What is your nationality?
- 6. How old is it?
- 7. Who is your best friend?
- 8. Which one is it?
- 9. Where is my shirt?
- 10. How old are you?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to be' (Present Simple Tense) 3

- 1. What is your first name?
- 2. What is the capital of Australia?
- 3. Is that your friend's car?
- 4. Is it cold outside?
- 5. When is the concert?
- 6. Are his parents nice?
- 7. How many people are there in your class?
- 8. What is your favourite colour?
- 9. When was the Battle of Hastings?
- 10. Are you OK?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 1

- 1. What do you do in your free time?
- 2. Where do you live?
- 3. How do you do?
- 4. How do you get there?
- 5. What do you do for a living?
- 6. What do you think?
- 7. What do you want?
- 8. Who do you want to speak to?
- 9. Where do you want to go?
- 10. Do you know him?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 2

- 1. Do you have to ask?
- 2. When do you want to have lunch?
- 3. Do you have any stamps?
- 4. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
- 5. Where do you work?
- 6. What do you want for breakfast?
- 7. Who do you think you are?
- 8. Which newspapers do you read?
- 9. Why do you like playing snooker?
- 10. Do you want some fish and chips?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to do' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Simple Tense) 3

- 1. Where do you come from?
- 2. Do you think English is boring?
- 3. Which one do you like best?
- 4. What do they want to know?
- 5. Do you feel OK?
- 6. Does she enjoy watching old films?
- 7. Does Louis work hard?
- 8. Do you want to start this course?
- 9. Do you know the way to the library?
- 10. Do you want me to come with you?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense) 1

- 1. Where have you been?
- 2. What have you been doing?
- 3. Why have you come to this class?
- 4. When have I got to arrive?
- 5. Have you got any money?
- 6. Have you got the time please?
- 7. Have you seen my friend?
- 8. Have you looked in every cupboard?
- 9. Have you closed the curtains?
- 10. Why hasn't she done the washing up?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense) 2

- 1. Have you been here before?
- 2. Which films have you seen?
- 3. Have you got any oranges?
- 4. Have you had your tea?
- 5. Have you finished with that magazine?
- 6. Has he told you that I'm leaving?
- 7. Have you got your certificate yet?
- 8. Have you changed your phone number?
- 9. What have you learnt today?
- 10. Have you bought a birthday card for Jane?

Question Forms Using Verb 'to have' as an Auxiliary Verb (Present Perfect Tense) 3

- 1. When have you got to go?
- 2. Why hasn't he finished painting the bathroom?
- 3. Have you finished your meal?
- 4. Have you heard the new CD by Bon Jovi?
- 5. What have they been saying to you?
- 6. What have you done to your hair?
- 7. What has he done with my photos?
- 8. Where have they been on holiday?
- 9. Who has she been talking to?
- 10. Why haven't you tidied up?

Elementary Homophones 1

1. find. 2. knows. 3. be. 4. its. 5. mail. 6. board. 7. mourning. 8. by. 9. high. 10. bare. 11. meet. 12. dear. 13. for. 14. heel. 15. aren't.

Elementary Homophones 2

1. pail. 2. one. 3. mind. 4. no. 5. loan. 6. pear. 7. plane. 8. new. 9. read. 10. poor. 11. piece. 12. night. 13. none. 14. raise. 15. or.

Part Two

Using Numbers 1

- 1. fourteen. 2. forty two. 3. two. 4. fifteen. 5. three. 6. eighty. 7. sixty.
- 8. four. 9. six. 10. thirty. 11. thirty seven. 12. fifty three.

Using Numbers 2

- 1. sixteen. 2. forty three. 3. thirty eight. 4. minus nine (-9). 5. thirty five.
- 6. one hundred and forty five. 7. forty eight. 8. eleven. 9. fifteen.
- 10. two hundred and seventy five. 11. eighty four. 12. sixty seven.

Using Numbers 3

- a) twelve; twenty seven; sixty eight; sixty three; one hundred and eighty nine.
- b) twelve; eight; forty; fifty seven; forty two.
- c) eighty; ninety eight; one hundred and fifty six; one hundred and forty six; five hundred and eighty four.

Using Numbers 4

- a) twelve; twenty; nineteen; one hundred and seventy one; one hundred and seventy eight.
- b) fifty five; twenty five; seventy five; fifty seven; sixty nine.
- c) seventy six; one hundred and thirty nine; one hundred and ten; one hundred and twenty; four hundred and eighty.

Using Numbers 5

- a) sixteen; thirty seven; seventy two; sixty four; six hundred and forty.
- b) seventy one; sixty five; fifty three; two hundred and twelve; two thousand three hundred and eighteen.
- c) one thousand one hundred and forty nine; one thousand one hundred and fifty three; one thousand and seventy two; two thousand one hundred and forty four; six thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

Working Out Prices 1

- 1. six pounds forty nine pence.
- 2. fifteen pounds nineteen pence.
- 3. fourteen pounds sixty seven pence.
- 4. thirty seven pounds eighty five pence.
- 5. eight pounds eighty eight pence.
- 6. three hundred and forty six pounds fifty one pence.
- 7. six pounds fifty pence.
- 8. thirteen pounds fifty pence.
- 9. four pounds forty nine pence.
- 10. nine pounds seventy six pence.
- 11. forty two pounds seventy one pence.
- 12. thirty six pounds eleven pence.

Working Out Prices 2

- 1. six pounds eighty pence.
- 2. twenty two pounds forty nine pence.
- 3. eight pounds ninety seven pence.
- 4. eighteen pounds.
- 5. forty two pounds ninety eight pence.
- 6. twenty five pence.
- 7. twenty six pounds forty five pence.
- 8. one pound twenty seven pence.
- 9. eleven pounds forty three pence.
- 10. one hundred and twenty eight pounds ninety seven pence.
- 11. sixty seven pence.
- 12. one pound seven pence.

Ordinals 1 - Months of the Year

- 1. tenth. 2. first. 3. fourth. 4. third. 5. ninth. 6. sixth. 7. fifth. 8. second.
- 9. twelfth. 10. seventh. 11. eleventh. 12. eighth.

Ordinals 2 - The Alphabet

- 1. first. 2. sixteenth. 3. fifth. 4. twenty fourth. 5. twelfth. 6. twentieth.
- 7. fifteenth. 8. thirteenth. 9. sixth. 10. seventh. 11. eleventh.
- 12. eighteenth. 13. twenty first. 14. fourth. 15. tenth.

Opposite Adjectives 1

clever/stupid; poor/rich; sunny/rainy; wet/dry; long/short; fat/thin; big/small; good/bad; hard/soft; low/high.

Opposite Adjectives 2

light/dark; warm/cool; old/young; odd/normal; fast/slow; expensive/cheap; hungry/full; uneven/flat; wide/narrow; tall/short.

Comparatives and Superlatives 1

- 1. lighter, lightest. 2. cleverer, cleverest. 3. sunnier, sunniest.
- 4. harder, hardest. 5. thinner, thinnest. 6. better, best. 7. poorer, poorest.
- 8. shorter, shortest. 9. later, latest. 10. happier, happiest.

Comparatives and Superlatives 2

- 1. shadier, shadiest. 2. stupider, stupidest. 3. rainier, rainiest.
- 4. softer, softest. 5. fatter, fattest. 6. worse, worst. 7. richer, richest.
- 8. longer, longest. 9. earlier, earliest. 10. sadder, saddest.

Note: worksheets Comparatives and Superlatives 1 & 2 can be used together to teach opposite adjectives, e.g. light is the opposite of shady.

Comparatives and Superlatives 3

- 1. nicer, nicest. 2. colder, coldest. 3. cleaner, cleanest.
- 4. younger, youngest. 5. faster, fastest. 6. larger, largest.
- 7. hungrier, hungriest. 8. narrower, narrowest. 9. redder, reddest.
- 10. nearer, nearest.

Comparatives and Superlatives 4

- 1. nastier, nastiest. 2. hotter, hottest. 3. dirtier, dirtiest. 4. older, oldest.
- 5. slower, slowest. 6. smaller, smallest. 7. fuller, fullest. 8. wider, widest.
- 9. greener, greenest. 10. further, furthest or farther, farthest.

Note: worksheets Comparatives and Superlatives 3 & 4 can be used together to teach opposite adjectives, e.g. nice is the opposite of nasty.

Using Indefinite Articles 1

1. a; 2. a; 3. a; 4. an; 5. an; 6. an; 7. an; 8. a; 9. a; 10. a; 11. an; 12. an; 13. a; 14. a; 15. a.

Using Indefinite Articles 2

1. an; 2. an; 3. a; 4. an; 5. a; 6. a; 7. a; 8. an; 9. an; 10. an; 11. a; 12. a; 13. an; 14. a; 15. a.

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 1

some sand; a five pound note; some wine; some butter; some peanut butter; a radio; a toothbrush; some jam; a magazine; a queue; some luggage; a suitcase; some flour; some sugar; a bicycle.

Countable and Uncountable Nouns 2

some rice; a dog; a postman; some alcohol; a bathroom; a computer; some oil; some ice; a shirt; some homework; some food; some cheese; a light switch; some vinegar; a pen.

Part Three

Using Personal Pronouns 1

1. me. 2. I. 3. me. 4. Me. 5. I. 6. I. 7. I. 8. me. 9. me. 10. I. 11. me. 12. I. 13. me. 14. me. 15. I.

Using Personal Pronouns 2

1. He. 2. him. 3. He. 4. He. 5. him. 6. him. 7. He. 8. he. 9. him. 10. He. 11. He. 12. him. 13. him. 14. him. 15. him.

Using Personal Pronouns 3

1. She. 2. She. 3. her. 4. her. 5. her. 6. she. 7. She. 8. She. 9. her. 10. she. 11. She. 12. her, her. 13. She. 14. she. 15. she.

Using Personal Pronouns 4

1. We. 2. us. 3. us. 4. we. 5. we. 6. us. 7. We. 8. us. 9. We. 10. we. 11. We. 12. us. 13. us. 14. We, we. 15. us.

Using Personal Pronouns 5

- 1. them. 2. They. 3. them. 4. them. 5. They. 6. them, they. 7. them.
- 8. them. 9. They. 10. they. 11. them. 12. them, they. 13. They, them.
- 14. them, they. 15. they.

Using Personal Pronouns 6

- 1. He. 2. you. 3. He, me. 4. it, you. 5. us. 6. she, them. 7. you, me.
- 8. It, him. 9. them. 10. me.

Using Personal Pronouns 7

- 11. It. 12. him, they. 13. I, it. 14. He, it. 15. it. 16. She, me. 17. you.
- 18. her, He, her, he. 19. They. 20. him.

Adverbs of Frequency 1

There may be some discussion about what is right or wrong! The percentages should look something like this: 100% always, 90% usually, 80% frequently, 70% often, 50% sometimes, 30% don't usually, 15% seldom, 10% occasionally, 5% hardly ever, 0% never.

First Conditional 1,2

Copy this page onto card. It shows fifteen sentences that use a conditional clause. Cut up the cards and get your students to match up both parts of each sentence correctly. You could also show only one half of each sentence and elicit ideas on how to complete the sentences.

'Wh - ' Questions 1

- 1. What. 2. What. 3. Who. 4. Where. 5. When. 6. Why. 7. When.
- 8. What. 9. What. 10. Why. 11. Who. 12. Why. 13. Where. 14. Where. 15. When.

'Wh - ' Questions 2

- 1. Where. 2. Who. 3. What. 4. Why. 5. When. 6. When. 7. Where.
- 8. Who. 9. When. 10. Why. 11. What. 12. Who. 13. What. 14. Where. 15. Why.

Compound Nouns 1

afternoon, birthday, bookshelf, tabletop, airport, teatime, pancake, paperback, caveman, horsefly, parenthood, homework, carpet, cupboard.

Compound Nouns 2

timetable, bathroom, inside, outhouse, nobody, cliffhanger, policewoman, sometimes, breadbin, anteater, waterfall, wheelbarrow, fallout, daybreak.

Compound Nouns 3

lampshade, wheelchair, football, invalid, humankind, shoplifter, fireman, footage, motorbike, butterfly, railway, miniskirt, namesake, tracksuit.

Daily Routines 1

I wake up at 7.05am.

I get up at 7.15am.

I have/take a shower at 7.30am.

I have/eat breakfast at 7.45am.

I read the newspaper at 8.00am.

I catch a bus to work at 8.30am.

I start/begin work at 9.00am.

I have/take a coffee break at 10.30am.

I have/eat lunch at 1.00pm.

Daily Routines 2

I talk to my friend on the phone at 2.30pm.

I send/write/read an email at 2.40pm.

I go home at 5.00pm.

I have/eat dinner at 6.00pm.

I wash the dishes at 6.30pm.

I play football at 7.00pm.

I watch TV at 8.30pm.

I play my guitar at 9.00pm.

I read a book at 10.00pm.

I listen to the radio at 10.40pm.

I go to bed at 11.10pm.

I go to sleep at about 11.20pm.

Complete the Sentences 1

1. c) 2. c) 3. b) 4. d) 5. d) 6. a) 7. d) 8. b) 9. c) 10. a)

Complete the Sentences 2

1. a) 2. c) 3. b) 4. c) 5. b) 6. c) 7. b) 8. b) 9. b) 10. d)

Complete the Sentences 3

11. c) 12. c) 13. d) 14. b) 15. d) 16. b) 17. c) 18. b) 19. d) 20. c)

Complete the Sentences 4

1. b) 2. c) 3. b) 4. b) 5. c) 6. d) 7. b) 8. c) 9. c) 10. c)

Complete the Sentences 5

11. d) 12. c) 13. b) 14. d) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. b) 19. a) 20. c)

Complete the Sentences 6

1. d) 2. b) 3. b) 4. c) 5. d) 6. a) 7. b) 8. c) 9. b) 10. c)

Complete the Sentences 7

11. a) 12. b) 13. a) 14. c) 15. c) 16. d) 17. b) 18. a) 19. c) 20. a)

Complete the Sentences 8

1. c) 2. b) 3. d) 4. b) 5. a) 6. c) 7. b) 8. a) 9. d) 10. b)

Complete the Sentences 9

11. d) 12. b) 13. c) 14. c) 15. d) 16. a) 17. b) 18. c) 19. a) 20. c)

Complete the Sentences 10

1. d) 2. b) 3. a) 4. d) 5. c) 6. c) 7. a) 8. d) 9. b) 10. d)

Complete the Sentences 11

11. c) 12. d) 13. c) 14. b) 15. a) 16. b) 17. d) 18. b) 19. a) 20. c)

Sentence Building 1

- 1. My dog needs to go on a diet. 2. I went to my friend's house last night.
- 3. I would like to live near the seashore. 4. If I had some money I would buy a car. 5. It was my birthday last Saturday. 6. I live in a three-bedroomed house. 7. I need to buy some new curtains. 8. On Monday I am going on holiday to Spain.

Sentence Building 2

1. I need a stamp for my letter. 2. Can you tell me the time please? 3. I don't like spaghetti but I like pizza. Or: I like spaghetti but I don't like pizza. 4. My favourite book is Oliver Twist by Dickens. 5. On Sunday my sister came to see us. 6. I felt tired so I went to bed early. 7. Everybody else was at the party. 8. Would you like to go on holiday with them?

The Plays of William Shakespeare

- a) "To be, or not to be, that is the question." Hamlet, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by Hamlet.
- b) "If music be the food of love, play on." Twelfth Night, Act 1 Scene 1, spoken by Duke Orsino.
- c) "That which hath made them drunk hath made me bold." Macbeth, Act 2 Scene 2, spoken by Lady Macbeth.
- d) "What hempen homespuns have we swaggering here?" A Midsummer Night's Dream, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by Puck.
- e) "But yet thou art my flesh, my blood, my daughter." King Lear, Act 2 Scene 4, spoken by King Lear.
- f) "Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper." Taming of the Shrew, Act 5 Scene 2, spoken by Katherine.
- g) "Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more." Henry V, Act 3 Scene 1, spoken by King Henry.
- h) "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" Richard III, Act 5 Scene 4, spoken by King Richard.

Part Four

Full Stops 1 & Using Capital Letters 3

My name is Tim. I live in Nottingham, which is a city in the UK. I live in a small detached house with my wife Jenny, and our two children, Lisa and James. I work at Debenhams in Nottingham, and I really enjoy my job. I am a sales manager for the sports clothing department. Debenhams is the largest department store in Nottingham and there are branches all over the UK.

When I'm not at work I like to play tennis with my friend Joe. He is much better than me, but I still enjoy it. At the weekends I sometimes take my family to Manchester to visit Jenny's mum. She lives at Pine View Nursing Home in a nice suburb of the city and has been there for about five years. She loves to see her grandchildren. James always tells her about what he is doing at school. James and Lisa both go to the same school, Mount Street Junior School.

Full Stops 2 & Using Capital Letters 4

Hello, I'm Jenny, Tim's wife. We have been married for almost eleven years. I met Tim when we were both at university. I studied Physics while Tim studied Business Management. We graduated from Cardiff University in 1989, and went to live in Birmingham. We got married in 1993 at Lincoln Cathedral. I took a one-year post- graduate teaching course, then got a job teaching Science at Lincoln High School.

We moved to Nottingham in 1996 where Lisa was born. I remember that she was a very fat baby, but a happy one! My mum helped us with looking after the baby in the first year, before she had to go into the nursing home in Manchester. She wanted to move to a home in Manchester because that is where my two older sisters and their families live. We go to visit often - when I can get Tim to drive us up there! I don't drive. I took some lessons when I was a student in Cardiff but I found driving on the roads quite frightening and gave up! Perhaps one day I will try again.

About two years after we had Lisa, James was born. He was born at St. Patrick's hospital in Nottingham. It seems like it was only last week. I can't believe he's already at school.

Talking about the Past 1

- 1. walked. 2. ate. 3. went. 4. heard. 5. watched. 6. came. 7. Did. 8. was.
- 9. drank. 10. had.

Talking about the Past 2

- 1. cooked. 2. wanted. 3. laughed. 4. made. 5. left. 6. tried. 7. was. 8. Did.
- 9. had. 10. went.

Past Events - The Life of Captain James Cook

- 1. born. 2. worked. 3. joined. 4. married. 5. returned. 6. promoted.
- 7. departed. 8. arrived. 9. landed. 10. hit. 11. stayed. 12. left. 13. crossed.
- 14. became. 15. met. 16. saw. 17. murdered. 18. buried.

Second Conditional 1,2; Third Conditional 1,2; Zero Conditional 1,2

Copy this page onto card. It shows fifteen sentences that use a conditional clause. Cut up the cards and get your students to match up both parts of each sentence correctly. You could also show only one half of each sentence and elicit ideas on how to complete the sentences.

Writing Comparisons 1

Answers will vary. Here are some sample sentences: 1. Tina is taller than Abid. 2. I like Rocky II better than Rocky III. 3. India has a bigger population that South Korea. 4. Cars are more expensive to run than bicycles. 5. Great Expectations is much better than Pride and Prejudice. 6. The park is further away from my house than the school. 7. Napoleon is more interesting than Lord Nelson. 8. It is colder in Helsinki than it is in Cairo. 9. Doctors get paid a lot more than mechanics. 10. Friday is nearer to the weekend than Monday!

Writing Comparisons 2

Answers will vary. Here are some sample sentences: 1. My French teacher is taller than my Maths teacher. 2. I prefer Coronation Street to Eastenders. 3. My sister spends much longer in the bathroom than my dad. 4. I have been to Madrid, but I've never been to Barcelona. 5. Rock music is usually louder than folk music. 6. Wales is a far wetter place than Cornwall. 7. A Ferrari can go faster than my Corsa. 8. Venus is closer to the sun than Pluto. 9. Ricardo's Ristorante is more expensive than Clifford's Café. 10. English is a more difficult language to learn than Spanish.

Homophones 1

- 1. aloud. 2. genes. 3. farther. 4. tied. 5. piece. 6. sea. 7. whether. 8. ewe.
- 9. poor, pore. 10. nun. 11. here. 12. flaw. 13. buy. 14. serial. 15. vain.

Homophones 2

- 1. stare. 2. knead. 3. pair, pare. 4. where. 5. rode. 6. maid. 7. duel.
- 8. beach. 9. aren't. 10. feat. 11. four, fore. 12. lain. 13. idol. 14. grate. 15. base.

Being Polite

1. e) 2. i) 3. g) 4. a) 5. b) 6. h) 7. c) 8. j) 9. f) 10. d)

Good Advice 1

1. b) 2. h) 3. l) 4. g) 5. q) 6. a) 7. k) 8. e) 9. f) 10. j) 11. t) 12. n) 13. i) 14. c) 15. m) 16. r) 17. p) 18. s) 19. d) 20. o)

Good Advice 2

1. b) 2. h) 3. p) 4. o) 5. a) 6. k) 7. r) 8. q) 9. j) 10. e) 11. f) 12. i) 13. g) 14. d) 15. s) 16. m) 17. t) 18. l) 19. n) 20. c)

Good Advice 3

1. n) 2. f) 3. r) 4. h) 5. m) 6. s) 7. c) 8. d) 9. q) 10. o) 11. a) 12. p) 13. b) 14. g) 15. i) 16. t) 17. j) 18. k) 19. l) 20. e)

Other Internet Resources

English Tests. Test your English Level Now!

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Testing_English.html

Short Stories with Audio

http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/Short_Stories_Audio.html

Amazon Online Store

http://astore.amazon.com/larischooloflan-20

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 $\underline{http://www.larisaschooloflanguage.net/language_Downloads.html}$